Abstract

The invention concerns a method for the determination of alkaline phosphatase in a sample by optical measurement which is characterized in that a main measurement wavelength of 450 ± 10 nm in combination with the rate blank procedure is used to eliminate haemoglobin interference, a method for eliminating interference by free haemoglobin or blood substitutes and the use of the combination of a main measurement wavelength with the rate blank procedure to eliminate interference by free haemoglobin or blood substitutes in the determination of alkaline phosphatase.